## 通用名药物和品牌名药物

#### **Generic and Brand Name Medicines**

Unless it is a new medicine, most prescription and over the counter medicines are sold by brand names and generic names.

The active drug ingredients are the same between the brand name and the generic name medicine according to laws in the United States.

The generic may look or taste different than the brand name medicine, but the generic name medicine must work the same way and just as quickly as the brand name medicine.

The generic and brand name medicines also share the same:

- Dose strength and way it is to be given
- Use, or the reason you take the medicine
- Side effects
- Safety

**Generics often cost less** than brand name medicines. New medicines or those with very limited use may not be available as generics.

# Examples of generic and brand name medicines

- Acetaminophen is the generic name for Tylenol, used for pain and fever.
- Ibuprofen is the generic name for Motrin and Advil, used for pain, fever and inflammation.
- Warfarin is the generic name for Coumadin, used to prevent blood clots.

除非是新药,大部分处方和非处方药物都以品牌名和通用名销售。

根据美国法律,通用名药物和品牌名药物的 **活性药物成分一样**。

通用名药物的外观或口味可能与品牌名药物 不同,但通用名药物的效用和起效速度必须 与品牌名药物相同。

通用名药物和品牌名称药物还有以下相同点:

- 剂量规格和给药方式
- 使用方法或用药原因
- 副作用
- 安全性

**通用名药物通常比** 品牌名药物便宜。但是 新药或者用途有限的药物可能没有通用名药 物。

#### 通用名药物和品牌名药物示例

- 对乙酰氨基酚是泰诺的通用名,用于止痛和退烧。
- 布洛芬是美林和艾德维尔的通用名,用于止痛、退烧和消炎。
- 华法林是可迈丁的通用名,用于防止血栓。

- Metformin is the generic name for Glucophage, used to help control blood sugar levels.
- Cephalexin is the generic name for Keflex, used to treat certain infections.

Generic name medicines are often packaged and labeled under the drug store or grocery store brand names, such as CVS or Walgreens.

- 二甲双胍是格华止的通用名,用于控制血糖水平。
- 头孢氨苄是Keflex的通用名,用于治疗某 些感染。

通用名药物通常以药房或超市品牌名作包装或标签,如CVS或沃尔格林。

#### Compare the labels

For over the counter medicines, most stores will have the generic name medicine right beside the brand name medicine on the shelf.

Compare the labels on the medicines to be sure the brand and generic name medicines have the same **active ingredients**.

Active ingredients are the medicines in a product that work to treat your problem.

For example, the active ingredient, acetaminophen, is listed on the medicine label for both the brand name medicine and the generic medicine labels shown.

### 比较标签

大部分商店会将非处方药的通用名药物放在 品牌名药物旁边。

对比药物的标签,确保品牌名药物和通用名 药物具有相同的**活性成分**。活性成分是药品 中发挥作用,治疗您健康问题的药物。例 如,在所示品牌名药物和通用名药物的药物 标签上都列出了活性成分,对乙酰氨基酚。

Brand name medicine label for acetaminophen





对乙酰氨基酚的**品牌名 药物标签** 

Generic name medicine label for acetaminophen





temporally reduces fever

对乙酰氨基酚的**通用名 药物标签**  There may be other ingredients in a product, such as dyes or colorings. These are called **inactive ingredients**. They do not change the amount of the active ingredients in a product.

药品中可能还有其他成分,如染料或着色剂。这些被称为**非活性成分**。这些成分不会改变产品活性成分的含量。

#### Use medicines safely

- Ask your doctor if there is any reason that you should not use a generic version of any medicine you take.
- Be sure you know the generic name of any brand name medicine you take.
- When refilling prescription medicines: If the medicine looks different or you do not recognize the medicine name on the label, ask the pharmacist to check that it is the right medicine for you.
- Take the medicine as directed by your doctor or follow the medicine label.
   Do not take more medicine than what is recommended on the medicine label. Taking more medicine may put you more at risk for side effects. Medicine dose amounts are set for your health and safety.
- Follow the directions on the medicine label for how to take the medicine.
   These directions help the medicine to work best in your body.
  - If the medicine says to take with food, then eat something when you take your medicine or take the medicine as you eat your meal.
  - If the medicine says to wait one hour before or after eating, then you should do so.
  - There may be other directions for taking medicines.

#### 安全用药

- 咨询您的医生是否存在任何不适合服用通用名药物的原因。
- 确保您知晓所服用的任何品牌名药物的通用名。
- 当续配处方药时:如果药物看起来不同或者你不认识标签上的药物名称,请询问药剂师,查询药物是否正确。
- **遵医嘱或药物标签服药。服药不要超过药物标签所推荐的用量。**过量服用可能使您面临更多副作用的风险。药物剂量的设定是出于对您健康和安全的考虑。
- **遵照药物标签说明服药。**这些说明有助于 药物在身体发挥最佳效用。
  - 如果用药说明要求与食物一同服用, 则在服药时吃些食物,或在用餐时服 药。
  - 如果用药说明要求饭前或饭后一小时 服用,请照做。
  - 可能有其他服药说明。

- Read the side effects of a medicine before taking it. You may want to ask you doctor about when to stop taking medicine or when to seek medical treatment if the side effects are serious. Side effects are listed on a medicine label
- Ask the pharmacist for help if you have any questions or you want to know if you have the right medicine.

Talk to your doctor or nurse if you have any questions or concerns.

- **服药前,阅读药物的副作用。**如果副作用 很严重的话,您可能需要咨询您的医生何 时停药或何时寻求医疗。药物标签上列有 副作用。
- 如有任何问题或想要了解您是否拿到正确的药物,**请寻求药剂师的帮助**。

如果有任何疑问或担心,请咨询医生或护士。

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